

REMEMBER to ask your grocer for Calumet Baking Powder and be sure that you get it—the Indian head on the orange label. Then forget about bake day failures. For you will never have any. Calumet always produces the sweetest and most palatable foods. And now remember, you always use less than of most other brands because it possesses greater leavening strength.



Now Remember—
Always Use



CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

There is no waste. If a recipe calls for one egg—two cups of flour—half a cup of milk—that's all you use. You never have to re-bake.

Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities, is the product of the largest, most modern and sanitary Baking Powder Factories in existence.

Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Calumet
Columbia
Muffin
Recipe

—4 cups sifted flour, 4 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs, 2 cups of sweet milk. Then mix in the regular way.

NOTICE!

Strayed or Stolen—one bay mare, about 15 hands high, will weigh about 1000 pounds; little white in forehead, and right hind foot and left fore foot white; left hind ankle large. I will pay \$10 for her recovery.

N. C. WOOD, Rivermines, Mo.

MISSOURI CROPS WELL ADVANCED

Jefferson City, Mo., May 2.—Crop information received by E. A. Logan, Agricultural Statistician for Missouri, and Jewell Mayes, secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, shows farm work well advanced. Wheat is rapidly recovering from recent freezes and growing very rank, and too cool for oats. Pastures are good. Preparations for 1921 corn have been held back by rains during

the past two weeks. Cattle feeders are waiting for developments. Missouri's 1921 fruit prospects are the poorest for years.

Preparations of soil for corn interrupted by wet weather in the region including Illinois, Kentucky and Nebraska, but well advanced in Delaware, Maryland and Wisconsin. Planting has made progress as far up the Atlantic Coast as North Carolina, and in the territory embracing Oklahoma, Southeast Missouri, Southern Illinois and Southeastern Kansas. Some frost damage to early plantings is reported in South Carolina and Tennessee. Early plantings are being cultivated in Mississippi. Arkansas reports are some corn knee-high or over. Wisconsin and South Dakota report ample seed supply of good quality.

Condition of winter wheat is reported excellent in most states. Damage from recent cold is reported in the Atlantic States from New Jersey to Virginia, also in Tennessee. Some fields in Eastern Kansas are showing yellow.

Spring wheat seeding is in progress in Montana and Minnesota, but practically completed in South Dakota and some parts of Utah and Wisconsin. Some hay land in Idaho is being seeded to spring wheat.

Oats seeding is still in progress in some states, but generally is completed. Condition is generally quite favorable. Growth was somewhat retarded by recent cold weather, but no serious injury reported. Crop is heading out in Southern Arkansas. Harvesting of fall sown oats has begun in the extreme South.

FARMERS TO CRUSH LIMESTONE

The need of soil liming has become so well recognized in Marion county that a survey has been made of all local sources of limestone. Good limestone has been found in every township of the county, according to County Agent Graeger, and samples sent to the Missouri College of Agriculture for analysis have been found to contain 89 to 99.34 per cent calcium. Within the last three weeks five lime crushers have been bought in Marion county.

BRADSHAW SAYS HYDE DID NOT STATE FACTS

James T. Bradshaw, State Grain and Warehouse Commissioner, when here last week to inspect the State Grain and Weighing Inspection Department, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that references made by Governor Hyde in his address recently before the Chamber of Commerce to his department were misleading and showed that the Governor was unfamiliar with its work.

The agricultural consolidation bill, passed by the last legislature, abolishes Bradshaw's position and Bradshaw has been active in moving for a referendum on the measure. The Governor, in his address, spoke of Bradshaw as an example of the "perpetual jobholder" with 130 to 170 party retainers under him on the state payroll, and said the inspectors had been looking after only five cars of grain a day, on an average.

Bradshaw said that the six years during which he has been in charge of the department no more than 120 men had been employed by him at one time. There are now 107 men in the department, 42 at St. Louis, 52 at Kansas City and 13 at St. Joseph. Of these, he said, only two are party committeemen—James Fitzsimmons, Democratic City Committeeman of the Fifteenth Ward in St. Louis, who is chief clerk at the office here, and Henry Streutker, Democratic City Committeeman of the Tenth Ward, who is a clerk. Both men receive \$150 a month. They were appointed at the request of Gov. Gardner and are capable and efficient, Bradshaw said.

300 to 400 Cars Inspected

"It is not unusual for the inspectors to work over 300 or 400 cars a day during the summer months, when grain is moving," Bradshaw said. "In St. Louis last year the department inspected 70,536 cars in the terminals, 20,546 cars at the elevators, 22,118 cars when they were weighed in, and 20,546 cars when they were weighed out, and 105 cars in transit between elevators. The department also examined 227,588 sacks of grain, 3,022,722 bushels of grain weighed in from barges, 1,711,995 bushels of grain weighed out of elevators and 435 cars of grain sent out by barges. A greater amount of grain is handled at Kansas City."

"St. Louis was the only office to operate at a loss. Its total disbursements were \$131,528.54, while its receipts were \$119,998.29. The local force consists of four clerks, 13 weighers, nine samplers, 10 inspectors, a chief clerk, a deputy chief inspector and a registrar and an assistant. The office hours of the clerks are from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. The inspectors, samplers and weighers are at work at 6 a. m. every day and frequently on Sunday, for which they receive no additional pay. During the rush season they are forced to work late at night, with no extra compensation."

"Not Perpetual Jobholder"

"I am not a 'perpetual jobholder'. I was elected originally to the board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners which had charge of the work in 1912. This was my first public office. When the railroad commission was abolished shortly afterward, Governor Major appointed me to the present position. Gov. Gardner reappointed me and my present commission expires April 16, 1923."

The records of the State Auditor's office show that in 1919 and 1920, Bradshaw turned in to the state treasury \$334,100.12 in fees collected by his office, in addition to which he disbursed \$65,480.15 himself during August, September, October, November and December, 1920, to pay salaries of employees for which the appropriation had become exhausted. This sum came out of his fees also, which makes a total of \$408,580.27 collected by Bradshaw out of the earnings of the department during the two years. Contingent, traveling and other expenses of the department during the two years totaled \$48,704.67, that paid by warrant through the State Treasurer totaled \$231,799.95, to which must be added the \$65,480.15 in salaries paid by Bradshaw out of the earnings of the office, a total for salaries and expenses of \$345,984.11. This indicates that the earnings of the office for the two years exceeded its expenditures by \$52,595.46.—Post-Dispatch.

THE LAUGHING LIZZARD

I've seen some rabid hunks of cheese, plebeian, coarse and vulgar, the jingo and the Javanese, the Bolshevik and the Bulgarian. I've heard the fetid tropic's call, the rigor of the blizzard, but most disgusting ilk of all I'd term the laughing lizzard. He haunts the moving picture place, with tiny pimples clustered about his pale lack-luster face, with brains resembling custard. It matters not what's on the slate, no matter what they're screening, this lizzard with his addled pate beholds some secret meaning; he sees a wart, a weed where bloom the lilac and verberna, and then there rings throughout the room the wail of a hyena, a wailed "yah-yah," the "hah" quite strong, obscene, uncouth, uncan-

ny, a cross between a buzz-saw's song and hootin' of a nannie. Exile this local buccaneer with nauseating caper; we go to see the show, not hear the laughing lizzard vapor.—J. Harvey Burgess.

FIELD MICE AND MELONS

Missouri melon growers are requesting aid in controlling field mice which are reducing the stand of melons. The horticultural department of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture recommends a poisoned bait, as follows:

One ounce of strychnia sulphate dissolved in one pint of boiling water. Add one pint of thick syrup and stir. The syrup may be scented with a few drops of oil of anise to attract mice and conceal strychnine. Soak one-half bushel of oats, wheat, corn or oatmeal in this solution over night. If solution is too wet for seed to absorb add a little dry cornmeal, if too dry, add water.

Place six to twelve bait traps in every second or third row of melons if mice are numerous. Place a few grains of the treated seed under a short board or shingle and put a cross stick under one end so the mice will be encouraged to hide beneath the board and will find the bait. This method will protect the birds so badly needed to help control the insects that are certain to be present following a mild winter.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY

It is not surprising that Germany's propositions on reparations are not satisfactory to the allied governments. Germany's attitude since the signing of the armistice, has been one of bad faith. Because the war was not fought on her own soil, it seems hard for her as a nation to realize that she was defeated.

In a debate that took place in the Reichstag two days ago, Dr. Brietseid, a member of that body, said: "I know what the Kaiser would have demanded from his enemies if he had won the war, and have the documents to prove that he would have required of America \$30,000,000,000, of France \$40,000,000,000, and of England \$30,000,000,000."

These sums would have totaled the handsome budget of one hundred billion dollars. Germany being responsible for the war has no grounds whatever for protesting at the amount of reparation that the Allied nations are now asking of her.

A SPLENDID WORK

We believe that the St. Louis Council for Nursing Education is to be commended for its earnest and sincere work in bringing to light for the public, the benefits to be derived from the splendid free hospital training courses.

An organization of this type with such definite constructive ideals deserves support. It is rendering a service of inestimable good in revealing the true opportunity presented by entry into the noble profession of nursing. It is to be hoped the parents of capable, alert, ambitious girls will seriously consider the advantages of such training for their daughters.

The profession is proud of its traditions and of the knowledge, that it has had the service of many women of rare character and social spirit. For those who are temperamentally suited to the work, who have a high sense of duty and who love humanity and desire to serve, nursing training opens the way to an interesting professional career. At the same time the educational work and training equip one for broad and successful family life.

The demand for nurses thoroughly trained is so much greater than the supply, that it almost assures the pupil nurse of a good position on graduation.

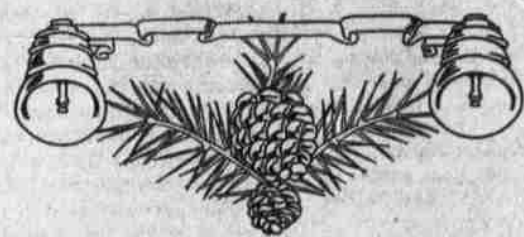
The training schools are open for girls from 19 to 35 years of age. The more extensive her education previous to entering the hospital schools, the greater the possibilities of a career for the intelligent woman. At least two years high school work is required. Collegiate and advanced work enable one to qualify more easily for the better positions open to those who study nursing. There are, constantly, openings for those capable of superintending the work of hospital and training schools. There are many positions always waiting for those capable of directing departmental work. Social welfare work and foreign missionary and Red Cross work offer unusual opportunities for others.

Modifications of the early requirements of long and arduous service now make the work interesting. Upon graduation the trained nurse finds her work even more remunerative than are the ordinary business activities to which young women have been attracted the last few years.

Ample time is provided in the course for those social activities necessary for complete and healthful development spiritually, physically and mentally. During the course generous vacations are granted. The families are free to communicate with the girls in training.

The broadening and enlightening influence of nursing work and the thorough training necessary to achieve recognition in the work deserve to be more fully understood by all of us.

It is to be hoped that there will be a widespread response on the part of both parents and daughters to the appeal of the St. Louis Council for Nursing Education.



Dependable Jewelry

More than fifty years of successful business in Farmington is our guarantee of handling nothing but thoroughly honest, dependable goods, at prices that are always worth the money.

When you want anything in our line we will be pleased to have you call.

Tetley Jewelry Co.

When the Paper Doesn't Come

My father he says the paper he reads ain't put up right. He finds a lot of fault, he does, perusin' it all night. He says there ain't a single thing in it worth while to read, And that it doesn't print the kind of stuff the people need. He tosses it aside and says it's strictly on the bum— But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He reads about the weddin's an' he snorts like all get out; He reads the social doin's with a most derisive shout, He says they make the papers for the women folks alone, He'll read about the parties and he'll fume and fret and groan; He says of information it doesn't contain a crumb— But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He's always first to grab it and he reads it plumb clean through, He doesn't miss an item or a want ad—that is true, He says they don't know what they want, the darn newspaper guks, I'm going to take a day sometime and go and put 'em wise; Sometimes it seems as though they must be deaf, blind and dumb— But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

—Unchained Poet.

Dillard Harness Shop

DR. W. C. DILLARD, Propr.

LOCATED IN RICKUS BUILDING

FARMINGTON, MO.

Complete Line of Buggy, Wagon and Work Harness, Saddle, Bridles and Accessories

Repairing of Harness a Specialty

Veterinary Office in Same Building

IT TAKES NERVE— BUT MANY HAVE IT

Scores of our people seem not to realize that the chief source of income to the newspaper is its space, says the Clarksville Banner Sentinel. There is no hesitancy on the part of many in asking the editor to publish an item in his paper without charge, which is more of an advertisement than a piece of news. On the other hand, it is seldom customary to ask the merchant to give away one of the many articles on his shelf. Nobody thinks of walking into a store, pointing out something and saying, "Please give me that for nothing." Yet they go right around to the newspaper office with an article they know will bring them in money and they coolly and deliberately say to the editor: "Please give us space for this."

Should you ask the merchant for

free goods you'd be refused, and, further, he'd accuse you of wanting something for nothing. And yet you will find many who can't see it in the same light when it comes to asking the newspaper man to give away his stock in trade—his space.

The newspaper does more to advertise the community and forward public movements than any other institution. There is no question about that, and even people who do not take a paper and pay for it know something about the power of the press. Yet the newspaper is asked for more free things than is asked of any other institution. The duty of the paper is to conform to the needs, ideals and tastes of the community and to serve as a medium of information. It was never intended to be run in the interest of any business or any individual who hopes to get through the world on a something-for-nothing platform.

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Single Room with Private Bath \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00
Double \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00
Rooms without bath, single, \$1.50
Room without bath, double, \$2.00, \$2.50
4 Short Blocks from Union Station

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